

## A SPANIARD EXCITED

CONSUL AT CAPE HATTEN EXERCISED OVER THE PANITA.

He Thinks She Has on Board Not Only Cubans but Arms—Sailed Rather Suddenly.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)  
Cape Hatten, June 2, 8:15 a. m.—The Clyde Mac steamship Panita, Captain Waters, which arrived here yesterday, half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Mathestown, Great Inagua, Bahamas, slipped away about 10 o'clock last night with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Cristo, Dominican republic, or at the keys just outside, to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Carlos Roberto of Great Inagua, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Panita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was not landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something different from coal.

Proof that the Panita is under serious suspicion was afforded this morning by the excited conduct of the Spaniard consul here. He denounces the taking on board the steamer of Spanish speaking laborers and the sudden sailing of the vessel without notice and without the permission of the Dominican consul. The Spanish consul places this as a great outrage and an act of piracy and a formal protest has been entered with the Haytian authorities.

The Spanish consul telegraphed to his diplomatic chief at Santo Domingo this morning about the Panita.

There are a large number of Cubans in the Dominican who eagerly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war, and the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Spaniards of that place believe it may be a part of the mission of the Panita to afford these Cubans transportation, and at the same time furnish them with arms and ammunition.

## THE IMMUNE.

No Demand Will Be Made on Texas to Furnish Troops.

Washington, June 2.—Adjutant General Corbin today made public an order appointing the territory in which are to be raised the volunteer regiments of the infantry (popularly called the immune regiments), for which the coloreds have been appointed. It was at first announced that five of the regiments were to be recruited from colored persons. The States of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida are to recruit the Third regiment, with headquarters at Macon.

For the Fourth regiment, Colonel Pettit, the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia; headquarters to be designated hereafter.

The Fifth regiment, Colonel Sargent, the States of Alabama and Mississippi; headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn.

For the Sixth regiment, Colonel Goodwin, the States of Missouri, Arkansas and West Tennessee; headquarters at Memphis.

For the Eighth regiment, Colonel Hixson, the State of Kentucky, all of Tennessee not otherwise allotted to the Ohio valley, headquarters at Louisville.

The Ninth regiment, Colonel Cain, the State of Louisiana; headquarters at New Orleans.

For the Tenth regiment, Colonel Lee, the States of Virginia and North Carolina; headquarters at Raleigh.

Each recruiting officer is also to act as quartermaster and commissary.

## RESTORTEL RELEASED.

Her Actions, However, Were Rather Irregular During Her Trip.

New York, June 2.—The Mail and Express Key West special today says Judge Locke released the British coal steamer Restormel today, declining to entertain any evidence as to the ship's movements before her capture off Santiago because she left England before President McKinley's blockade proclamation.

Santiago never having been blockaded any how, the Restormel's course was considered proper, although she stopped at Porto Rico and heard of the war. A Spanish point against the Restormel is the fact that after leaving Curacao, where she missed Admiral Cervera, her captain painted the funnel red. Black is her registration number, but the red was for identification by the Spaniards.

A man on the Restormel, it is said, swore to the story of the ship's calling at the Cape Verde Islands and Curacao.

## CAMP ALGER.

Complaints Concerning Its Health—Inference to Be Investigated.

Washington, June 2.—In consequence of numerous and repeated complaints against the unsatisfactory health of the army corps, under the command of Major General Graham is located, the secretary of war has given personal orders for a thorough and impartial investigation of the sanitary condition of the camp and its surroundings. The principal complaint against the camp is that the water supply is insufficient and of bad quality and that existing conditions there predispose the soldiers to malaria. If the report of the army board shows these conditions to be well founded the camp will be abandoned in favor of a more healthful site.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

At Lake Charles, Louisiana, Hold Closing Exercises.

Lake Charles, La., June 2.—The closing exercises of the public schools of this city are now in progress. Tonight class day and the annual anniversary will be celebrated and the term formally closed. Last night the various grades gave an entertainment which was very largely attended. Preparations are now in progress for the summer normal which is to be held during the summer, of which a great many teachers are expected.

## Stamp Taxes

Are coming as a necessary war measure, and as a consequence medicines will be advanced in price. Therefore, it is advisable to lay in a year's supply at once. If you have not yet begun your course of Hood's Sarsaparilla, buy a few bottles and begin to take it TODAY. By so doing you will save money and regain health.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The American's Greatest Medicine.  
It cures all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc., and is the only medicine that cures them.

## HAWAII IS AN ALLY

BY ALLOWING AMERICAN VESSELS TO COAL SHE IS RESPONSIBLE.

United States is Now Bound to Protect the Islands Against Any Hostile Power.

Washington, June 2.—The naval officials now calculate that Hawaii has become an ally of the United States government in the present war with Spain and at this moment our government is responsible for the protection of the Hawaiian islands in consequence of their friendship for us.

According to the calculations of the naval officials the United States cruiser Charleston arrived at Honolulu last Saturday. She has probably completed taking aboard a coal supply and is now on her way westward bound for the Philippines. The coal was accumulated at Honolulu by United States Consul General Haywood and in allowing the Charleston to take on a supply to carry on operations against Spanish territory the government of Hawaii has cast away all semblance of neutrality in the present contest and has thrown in her lot with the United States, for unless we protect her she is subject to punishment at the hands of Spain. Moreover, the offense against neutrality is to be applied, for it is today the advance guard of the troops carrying troops to Manila are entering Honolulu harbor to replenish their coal supply.

## MILITARY GOVERNORS

For Each Province in Cuba After Ending of the War.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The state department and the attorney general, by direction of the president, are working hard in the preparation of a government for Cuba after the Spaniards are driven from the island.

In this connection a careful study has been made of the government of Great Britain, which gave Egypt for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it will apply to Cuba, with a view to the ultimate absolute freedom of the island. The president does not believe Cuba, without assistance, can immediately after peace be declared organize and put into effect a stable government, and the president seems to him to be in a position to help these people.

It is understood to be the intention of the president to place a military governor in each province, who will be subordinate to a governor-general of the island. It is possible that the president may ask and from congress in establishing a form of government in Cuba, but that being but a matter of detail has not been decided upon. As soon as the attempt is made to establish a government in Cuba, a corps of engineers will be put to work to construct railroads, telegraph lines, telephones, to survey for water works for cities, or place in order those which now exist and to institute a general modern system of sewerage in Havana and other large cities.

## SPAIN'S SORE STRAITS.

Is Fast Drifting to a Forced Paper Currency.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Spain is fast drifting to a forced paper currency. The run on the Bank of Spain has assumed such proportions that people form in long lines hours before the doors open in Madrid and the provincial branches. The bank gives small notes in exchange for 1000 or 2000 pesetas notes only accepting for silver pesetas or dollars the 25, 50 or 100 peseta notes.

The government has vainly tried to stop the run by prohibiting the exporting of foreign currency, but this has not been successful. The bank is now in a position to issue paper money to meet the \$200,000,000 in notes in circulation. The new taxes are expected to produce so little that the government has decided to raise money by negotiating a loan of \$200,000,000 in notes in circulation. The new taxes are expected to produce so little that the government has decided to raise money by negotiating a loan of \$200,000,000 in notes in circulation.

## FOREIGN OFFICERS.

Every Nation Except France Represented in the Army.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)  
Washington, June 2.—Every nation of consequence except France now has its military attaches at Tampa or Key West ready to go with the army of invasion. Secretary Alger has granted permission to the attaches of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Russia, Sweden, Norway and Japan to travel with the army and observe its operations. In this way all the nations of Europe are getting and will continue to get all the details about the trouble this country is experiencing in putting its army in the field.

In the navy it is different. Secretary Long has refused all requests from foreign governments for their attaches to be allowed on the warships and as a result the European concert does not know as much about our vessels as the navy department itself.

It is very probable that Secretary Alger will in future be equally careful in extending courtesies to the attaches of nations.

## SLOUGH OF DESPOND.

Spain Authorizes Another Appeal to the Powers to Intervene.

London, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Spain has authorized another appeal to the powers to intervene.

## Camp Alger May Be Moved.

(Special Dispatch to The Post.)

Washington, June 2.—The location of Camp Alger may be changed. It is now near Falls Church, Va., but so many complaints of its unsanitary condition, the lack of water and other inconveniences have reached the department that today the secretary of war appointed a board of officers to make a formal inspection of the camp and report officially. If they recommend that the site be changed, the 16,000 volunteers now there will be sent further up the river.

## Sick Taken North.

Key West, June 2.—A p. m.—The hospital ship Solace sailed for New York last night, having on board eighty-six sick and wounded sailors and marines from the hospitals here. The patients will do better in a cooler climate, and the Key West hospital room is likely to be badly needed as soon as the forward movement begins.



WELL, I HARDLY KNOW WHICH TO TAKE FIRST.

## A SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

## THE WAR.

Admiral Sampson has been instructed to await the coming of troops at Santiago before he attacks that place. It will be the middle of next week before they reach there.

Further details of the bombardment of Santiago by the American ships under Schley.

Every nation except France now has a military attaché ready to go with the American army to Cuba.

There is joy at Paris, where stories of American defeat are believed.

The defenses of Manila harbor are to be strengthened against any possible Spanish force.

Dangerous work will be done at Santiago by torpedoes sent in to "burn out" the enemy and make him fight.

First detachments of the troops to be sent against Santiago have been embarked at Tampa. Consulate of a force of engineers and men to do the preliminary work.

Schley's friends are not feeling good over the fact that Sampson has superseded him at Santiago.

Speculators in Madrid are interested in the run on the banks for silver.

Judge Locke releases the Restormel, although she acted irregularly. Her coal was condemned and held.

Troops at Tampa will not be moved until Cervera's fleet is crushed.

The Clyde River Panita slips away from Cape Hatteras, and the Spanish consul thinks she has on board Cubans and arms for the insurgents.

While the navy department gives out no news it is evident that since Sampson has arrived off Santiago decisive results are looked for.

In the appointment of Immunes Texas is omitted from the list.

A London dispatch says large quantities of ammunition are crossing the Pyrenees from France into Spain.

Spain has authorized another appeal to the powers for intervention.

A permanent camp of 15,000 troops is to be established at Chickamauga.

It is now said Russia may undertake to mediate for Spain.

Jacksville, Fla., is to be made a point of rendezvous and Falls Church may be abandoned if it is found as unhealthy as complained of.

## WASHINGTON.

The senate after a political debate completed several sections of the war revenue bill. The bond provisions and substitutes are now pending and a vote may be taken today.

The house unanimously appropriates money to carry on the war, which will cost \$600,000,000 a year.

## DOMESTIC.

Wanamaker at the last minute withdraws and the Pennsylvania republicans nominate W. A. Stone.

Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the governor of West Virginia, gets a temporary release on her second trial for forgery.

National T. P. A. in session at Omaha.

## TEXAS POLITICS.

Saturday's primaries will cut considerable figure in the gubernatorial race. Prognostications of the probable result.

Mann Trice has withdrawn from the race for attorney general.

Republicans are going to have a row over the chairmanship. Web Flanagan is tipped as the man likely to be put up against Green.

Colonel Wynne beat Major Sayers in Kaufman county by a small majority.

The official count of the primaries in Pampa county shows a majority of over 700 for Wynne over Sayers.

## FRIENDS OF SCHLEY

ARE NOT SATISFIED THAT SAMPSON RANKS HIM.

Authorities Picked Out the Acting Rear Admiral to Command After Mature Deliberation.

(Special Dispatch to The Post and New York Herald. Copyright, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Washington, June 2.—Friends of Commodore W. S. Schley are indignant today at the apparent disparagement by the navy department of that officer's ability and trustworthiness in superseding him in chief command of the American forces off Santiago de Cuba. Rear Admiral Sampson, as told exclusively in The Post and Herald this morning has arrived off that harbor, and while he flies a rear admiral's flag,

## FOREIGN.

Religious orders in the Philippines were Spain to tell them to go or else to continue them in control.

Convention of Central American republics to be held next month, with the view of federating.

Peace treaty between Nicaragua and Costa Rica signed on board the United States warship Albatross on April 29.

## THE TEXAS TROOPS.

News of General Wadsworth's promotion was received with enthusiasm by the troops at Mobile.

Troops at Mobile are prevented from going to the scene of action by a lack of proper equipments, which disheartens them somewhat.

Houston cavalrymen have been promoted by Governor Culberson.

Seven carloads of horses have arrived at Camp Mabry.

Again intimated that the First cavalry and Third infantry are to be sent to the frontier.

## STATE.

Misses guarding Galveston harbor were tested and found to be in working order.

Two other victims of the explosion at Galveston.

Another party of Cuban refugees has landed at Galveston.

Harvesting is now in progress in North Texas.

Fireworks, involving more than a million acres of land, has been decided at Corpus Christi in favor of defendants.

The Terry Rangers have decided on a \$1500 monument for the capital grounds at Austin.

Imperial Council of Nobles of the Myrtle Ship will meet in Dallas June 10.

Weatherford was visited by a heavy wind and rain storm, which did considerable damage.

Burglars are still active at Beaumont.

## RAILROADS.

Wilbur F. Boyle, purchaser of the Waco and Northwestern, ordered to comply with the terms of his bid and pay for the property by July 1.

The Waco and Northwestern to be managed by the Houston and Texas Central after the terms of sale have been complied with and the receiver relieved.

Special rate car service to be introduced by President Green on the Texas Midland.

New recruits for New Orleans and Galveston coming through Houston.

Southwestern passenger agents to meet at St. Louis on Monday have heard of no obstacle to final agreement and complete reorganization of the Southwestern Passenger Bureau.

## COMMERCIAL.

Houston, Galveston and New York reduced spot cotton 1-16c.

Liverpool cotton futures 1-16c higher; old off; New York and New Orleans unchanged to 1 point off.

Stocks were stronger, but the changes were irregular.

July wheat 1/2c higher; corn 3/4c up; pork and ribs lower.

## LOCAL.

The commencement exercises of the Houston high school.

Judge Kittrell discusses some of the present legislative needs.

W. G. Brookings got a verdict for \$11,750 against the Atchafalaya Pass railway.

The grounds upon which the Ed Underwood case was reversed and remanded.

Another Houston company has joined the Duncan Hood regiment of Immunes.

Some promotions of Houston military officers at Camp Mabry.

The colored high school commencement tonight.

Commodore Schley files that of a commander. According to the friends of Commodore Schley, this is rather rough on that officer for the reason that Rear Admiral Sampson is acting under what is termed in the navy "a gunboat commission."

Commodore Schley is, on the naval reserve register, Acting Rear Admiral Sampson's senior by two numbers.

After having bottled up Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago de Cuba, his friends insist that he should have been allowed free swing to accomplish the enemy's destruction.

Neither the president nor Secretary Long has any intention of criticizing the work or ability of Acting Admiral Sampson's senior, but in assigning that officer to the important command in the present war they were actuated by a desire to place the right man in the right place. They believe they have made no mistake in selecting Rear Admiral Sampson. He is cool and level headed, will implicitly obey instructions and will fight to the bitter end.

## GEN. MILES AT TAMPA

HE IS NOW PRACTICALLY DIRECTING THE ARMY MOVEMENTS.

No Troops Have Yet Embarked—Men on the Florida Expedition Gave Relief to Pacificos.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—With the establishment of general army headquarters at Tampa and with Major General Miles' headquarters practically directing the movement of the army, affairs here, almost stagnant for some time, have again taken on a considerable degree of activity, but no embarkation of troops has as yet taken place. Preparations, however, are visible on every hand for an early movement. Admiral Cervera is to be disposed of and then the army, which has so long waited for orders, will move.

When the steamer Florida reached Point Baites, on the north coast of Cuba, where the supplies of arms, ammunition and medicines were landed, it was met by a crowd of perhaps 500 pacificos, many of them evacuated to the last extremity by long privations. Nearly half of these unfortunate were women and children. Many of the children were absolutely naked and cried for food. As far as possible the cruise of the Florida and her consort, the Osceola, supplied the pacificos' wants, even giving away their underclothing.

General Miles and his staff made a tour of inspection of the camp today. General Miles reviewing a brigade drill of the Thirty-second Michigan and First Florida regiments.

Colonel Leonard Wood's volunteer regiment of cavalry, better known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders, 560 men all told, arrived in Tampa tonight and bivouacked in the city. The regiment will go into camp west of the Tampa Bay hotel, near where the Third and Sixth regiments are located. Both Colonel Wood and Colonel Roosevelt accompanied the regiment, the former commanding the first section and the latter on the second section. A little over 500 of the men are fully armed and equipped, and ready for service. This regiment has been officially designated as the First United States volunteer cavalry.

## AS SEEN BY NORMAN

INCOMPREHENSIBLE THAT SPAIN DOES NOT SUE FOR PEACE.

By So Doing She Might Save the Philippines, Although All Else Is Lost—A Practical View.

Washington, June 2.—Mr. Henry Norman, editor of the London Daily Chronicle, tonight cabled his paper as follows:

The navy department is still without news of the alleged fight at Santiago, although the papers continue to supply fresh details. The probability is that Commander Schley took active measures to stop the Spaniards from erecting earthworks, or because the Spanish ship showed herself unwilling to fight.

The main outline of the situation is perfectly clear and unlikely to change. When Cervera's whereabouts were ascertained a few days ago a forward movement was ordered instantly and General Miles left for the front the same night. If transports have not left, they soon will do so. Through a member of the house of representatives the whole world knows that 15,000 to 20,000 men are the force to be dispatched. Porto Rico will be occupied, while a combined land and sea attack will reduce Santiago.

Admiral Cervera's fate is sealed with absolute certainty. Marshal Blanco will be left for another two months to stew in his own juice.

The first troops are due at Honolulu today.

The capture of Manila is a mere matter of time.

It is incomprehensible that Spain does not make peace overtures. Every day a bigger bill is piling up against her. She must lose Cuba and Porto Rico, but it is within the bounds of possibility that she might retain the Philippines by a prompt recapitulation. If she procrastinates much longer she may bid farewell to the Philippines also, but this is the only respect in which the prolongation of war will make any difference to the United States.

## MUCH ILL FEELING

Over the Prizes Miguel Jover and Captain Cervera.

(Special Cable to The Post and New York Herald. Copyright, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)

Key West, Fla., June 2.—There will be two courts of inquiry into the charges made by Naval Cadet Jones, who is backed by Admiral Sampson, regarding the prize ships Miguel Jover and Catalina, the full story of which was told in the correspondence between Secretary Long and Attorney General Griggs.

Having his attention called to the matter by the Sunday Herald, which reached Key West last evening, Judge Locke of the prize court, now sitting here, decided to make an investigation in behalf of his department. Admiral Sampson having already charged a naval court of inquiry, as told by The Post and Herald.

Judge Locke issued the order for an inquiry in court, and instructed the district attorney to summon all necessary witnesses. The inquiry will begin tomorrow.

Mr. Strickling said to me that he intended in no manner to reflect on Admiral Sampson.

Judge Locke was considerably incensed over the reflections cast upon the United States district attorney and marshal by the navy department, and prior to convening court told the lawyers and others that he proposed to see for his own sake and that of the department of justice just who was at fault.

## THE AUSTRALIANS.

Are Keen for the Success of Americans.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Australians are as keen for the success of America in the war with Spain as the Americans themselves. Advice by the steamer Moana shows that the war feeling is intense. The information is limited to brief cablegrams, but they learn of all the important moves and the name of Dewey is today being cheered in the public places of Australia and New Zealand as often as in his own country.

The evening before the Moana left Auckland "The White Squadron" was being played at one of the principal theaters. At the close of the play it has been the custom of the orchestra to play "God save the Queen." At this time, however, Dewey's great naval victory was the topic of conversation and when the curtain went down the audience demanded the "Star Spangled Banner." They got it, and the orchestra had to play it three times before all would leave the theater.

## Your Money's Worth

That's what we give you in our reduced, low matter how small, it is an invariable rule of this establishment, and following it out on all our goods we never do a customer injustice; you get your purchases honest merit and reduced value for the money you pay. Whenever you doubt this, scrutinize your purchases, its intrinsic worth, consider the price, its style, its cheapness, as compared with other like articles, and you will find that we give you full measure for your money.

## Men's Fine Suits

\$7.50 to \$15

## Men's Fine Pants

\$2.50 to \$5

## THE MISEIT

## THE NATIONAL T. R.

## REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS ADOPTED.

## Lively Debate Over the Anti-Louisville Bill—Next Place of Meeting.

Omaha, Neb., June 2.—After the busy work of opening the convention out of the way the T. P. A. delegates gave a warm debate on the report of the railroad committee.

The special committee to which the report had been referred reported in favor of concurrence in the recommendation of T. P. A. to endorse the anti-scalping bill, this line the delegates divided sharply after a debate in which many took part, during which Chairman Donald of the Traffic association spoke for the railroads and President Wallerstein of the T. P. A. warmly championed the anti-scalping bill, report of the special committee was read and the original recommendation of the railroad committee on railroads was adopted.

Louisville, Ky., was selected as the place of meeting. The following officers were elected: National president, Charles B. Rogers, Haute, Ind.; vice president, J. T. Terrell, Atlanta, Ga.; the chairman of National committee were re-elected, including E. P. Everett, San Antonio, Texas; secretary, Treasurer, Louis T. Baile of St. Louis, Mo., and another year.

Various changes were made in the constitution, particularly the power to levy assessments when the fund in reserve falls below \$25,000.

It was decided to endorse the blue line of the Great National International union.